

Iraq sees no more need for restraint

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Iraq said in a letter published Monday that it had in effect rejected a July 26 ceasefire call by the Security Council and there was no longer justification for Iraqi restraint in attacking Iran's interests. "Any calls for a halt to attacks on those interests translate, in practical terms, into service of the war effort of Iranian aggression against Iraq and the countries of the region," Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister and addressed to Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar. Mr. Aziz said: "In view of the Iranian regime's persistence in its acts of aggression against Iraq and its continued rejection — as is now manifestly clear — of Security Council Resolution 598, and in view of the enormous threats to Iraq's security and sovereignty and the lives of its citizens, there is no longer any justification for restraining from attacks on Iranian interests which serve that country's war effort." He said Iraq had refrained from attacking Iranian interests on land for a period of 24 days and at sea for 45 days, with effect from July 15, "despite the fact that those interests constitute the basic source of finance for the war machine of Iranian aggression."

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King visits Armed Forces units

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces, Monday made inspection tour of a number of Armed Forces formations, including the Royal Jordanian Air Force, the Special Forces and the Third Royal Armoured Division. During the tour, His Majesty, who was accompanied by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, was briefed on the progress of work and training programmes at these formations.

Khatib returns

AMMAN (Petra) — Information Minister Mohammad Al Khatib returned home Monday from Tunis where he headed the Jordanian delegation to a meeting of the Council of Arab Information Ministers. Mr. Khatib also held talks with the Tunisian ministers of information, culture and communications on bilateral relations and means of strengthening cooperation.

Fahd offers conditional understanding with Iran

BAHRAIN (AP) — King Fahd of Saudi Arabia indicated Monday that he was willing to reach an understanding with Iran's revolutionary government, but vowed to sacrifice "souls and property" in defence of Islam's holiest shrines. "We still are keen on consolidating the bonds of brotherhood and cordiality with our brothers in Islamic and Arab countries, as we are eager to continue to gain friends on the bases of mutual respect," he was quoted as telling his cabinet during a regular session. "We won't allow anyone to conspire against us or offend our fatherland or undermine the security of our sacred shrines," he said.

Algeria plans new Gulf peace effort

KUWAIT (R) — Algerian Foreign Minister Ahmad Taleb Ibrahimi will soon visit Kuwait, Iran and Iraq in a fresh bid to try to stop the Gulf war, diplomatic sources said Monday. They said Mr. Ibrahimi would try to persuade Iran to comply with last-month's United Nations Security Council resolution ordering a ceasefire in the war. Algeria has spearheaded several unsuccessful mediation efforts in the past.

Kuwait fires missile in false alarm

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwaiti air defences fired a missile on Sunday at an unidentified target which turned out to be an illusion caused by the weather, the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) said Monday. A defence ministry statement carried by the agency said a blip appeared inside Kuwaiti air space on radar screens.

Gemayel visits Algiers

ALGIERS (R) — Lebanese President Amine Gemayel left Algiers on Monday after a surprise overnight visit during which he conferred with Algerian President Chadli Benjedid, the official news agency APS said. The agency gave no details of the purpose of his visit and did not reveal his destination.

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Masri: Iraqi raids are legitimate since Iran has rejected ceasefire

Prospects are 'not bad' for arms embargo on Iran. Iranians are exploiting superpower rivalry in Gulf

By Lamis K. Andoni
Jordan Times Staff Reporter.

AMMAN — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri Monday said that Jordan viewed Iraq's resumption of air raids against Iranian oil installations as a legitimate action since Tehran had "rejected" a United Nations resolution calling for a ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war and had instead continued its land attacks against Iraqi territory.

Speaking to local and foreign journalists during the weekly Monday press circle organised by Dr. Musa Al Keilani, director-general of the Press and Publications Department, Mr. Masri said Jordan considered Iran's response to U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 to have "amounted to complete rejection."

Tehran has not given a clear reply to the resolution which called for an immediate ceasefire in the seven-year-old war and for peaceful negotiations for settling the conflict. But Mr. Masri said Iran's actions "clearly aimed at expanding the scope of the war" and reflected Tehran's rejection of the U.N. call.

"Consequently, and as long as

Iran continues rejecting the Security Council resolution and does not cease its attacks on Iraqi territory, it is within Baghdad's right to resume its raids against Iranian ports," he said.

Baghdad resumed its devastating raids against Iranian oil installations on Saturday after a 45-day lull.

In Mr. Taher's view, Baghdad's end of its informal truce, which followed the Iraqi government's announcement that it would abide by the Security Council resolution if Iran did likewise, did not represent "a resumption of the tanker war."

"Iraq is hitting the Iranian ports and not oil tankers offshore," he said.

Both the U.S. and Britain have

criticised Iraq's resumption of its air raids. A senior U.S. official described the Iraqi actions as "understandable... though nevertheless deplorable."

Mr. Masri said Jordan, though aware of the British and American points of view..., completely understood the Iraqi position.

In the foreign minister's view, Iraq's fresh air raids against Israel were also aimed at achieving two important political goals. He said Baghdad, growing impatient with Iran's intransigence, was trying to step up pressure on Tehran and to emphasise that the war itself remained the crux of the problem and that the current crisis over freedom of navigation in the Gulf was "only a byproduct of the war."

Mr. Masri said the main objective and priority for all parties should be a total end of the war.

Mr. Masri was cautious in assessing prospects of an end to the war. On one hand he viewed positive indications reflected in Resolution 598, the unanimous endorsement by a meeting of Arab foreign ministers in Tunis last month of a resolution calling for the implementation of the U.N. resolution and the growing international pressure on Tehran.

"Iraq is hitting the Iranian ports and not oil tankers offshore," he said.

(Continued on page 3)

New convoy inches towards Kuwait

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Two empty Kuwaiti oil tankers, under escort by a mighty six-strong flotilla of American warships, were inching their way towards Kuwait on Monday.

The convoy was last reported seen moving towards northern Gulf seafarers where a mine hole in the supertanker Bridgeton last month.

The convoy is the fourth northbound and sixth overall since July 20 the U.S. began offering naval protection to refugees Kuwaiti tankers flying the American flag.

The two tankers under the latest escort mission are the Sea City and the Chesapeake City, according to eyewitnesses and shipping sources quoted by news agencies whose accounts were confirmed by the Pentagon in Washington on Sunday.

The convoy was sighted halfway along its voyage to Kuwait without any incidents being reported. The convoy was steaming past the Bahrain lighthouse, about 370 kilometres north, en route to Kuwait's Mina Al Ahmadi oil loading terminal.

"This convoy has got double the fire-power of earlier escort runs," said one Western diplomat quoted by Reuters.

According to the U.S. central command in Tampa, Florida, included the guided missile cruiser USS Reeves and guided missile frigate USS Hawes.

It said RH-53D Sea Stallion helicopters from the assault carrier Guadalcanal searched for mines and aircrft from the attack carrier Ranger, stationed outside the Gulf, provided air cover.

AP quoted witnesses who saw the convoy from a helicopter off Dubai on Sunday as saying the eight-ship procession included the frigate Jarrett, the cruiser Standley and a large unidentified vessel.

The large vessel was believed to be the amphibious cargo ship Raleigh, recently arrived in the region with several small minesweeping boats and swift patrol craft.

On Monday, the flotilla passed the area where Iranian gunboats attacked a Kuwaiti-flag cargo ship, the Jabal Ali, earlier in the day.

Iranians strafe Kuwaiti ship amid continuing Iraqi raids

New wave of sea and land attacks raises fears of all-out 'tanker war' and 'war of cities'

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iranian Revolutionary Guards strafed a Kuwaiti cargo vessel in the Gulf and Iraqi warplanes launched a fifth raid on Tehran's oil tankers in three days, signalling a new flare-up in the "tanker war."

Both sides have clearly lost patience and it seems as though Baghdad decided to up the stakes on Saturday," said one Western diplomat in the region quoted by Reuters.

It was on Saturday that Baghdad renewed attacks on Iran's offshore oil terminals and tankers after several warnings that was growing impatient with Tehran's refusal to accept the United Nations demand on July 20 for a Gulf war ceasefire.

Iran immediately threatened retaliation and just before dawn on Monday Revolutionary Guards mounted a hit-and-run attack on the Kuwaiti container ship Jabal Ali off the United Arab Emirates coast near the Strait of Hormuz.

The guards circled the 20,526-ton vessel in three small gunboats and sprayed machinegun fire and rocket-propelled grenades into its hull near the accommodation quarters, damaging 35 containers, shipping sources said.

Shipping sources speculated the Iranian speedboats that attacked the Jabal Ali might have come from Abu Musa, an Iranian-held island about 65 kilometres off the coast, which has been used in the past as a base for such forays.

The sources said the Jabal Ali sustained minor damage and was proceeding to Dubai for repairs.

The attack coincided with an announcement by Iraq that it had hit two more ships, the fourth and fifth, in the latest flareup in the Gulf.

Regional shipping sources verified three of the previous hits on shipping reported by Baghdad.

Iraq said its air force attacked three ships on Sunday and the sources confirmed two of them, one on a tanker off the Iranian

4 Arabs injured in firebomb attack in West Bank

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Four Palestinians were injured on Sunday when two petrol bombs were thrown at an Arab bus in the occupied West Bank, military sources said.

They said another petrol bomb was hurled at the West Bank home of an Arab policeman, setting fire to a few trees, but causing no injuries.

In the West Bank town of Ramallah, a hand grenade was hurled at an Israeli military vehicle, but failed to explode, they said.

The Israeli Itim news agency reported that the attack on the bus occurred near Jenin 100 kilometres south of Jerusalem.

According to Itim, some of the passengers noticed two masked people running away from the bus. They gave chase and found three more firebombs. Itim reported. The assailants escaped.

5-year-old shot and wounded

A guard riding in the front seat of a fuel-truck in the occupied Gaza Strip opened fire at a group of Arab protesters and wounded a five-year-old boy, the army command said.

The incident occurred in the town of Rafah which straddles the Israeli-Egyptian border.

According to the Itim agency, the guard opened fire to "frighten off" a group of protesters throwing stones at the truck. One of the bullets struck the five-year-old boy who was taken to local hospital, Itim reported.

King, Crown Prince and Rifai hold talks with W. German minister

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein on Monday received West German Minister for Economic Cooperation Hans Klein and reviewed with him the current political developments in the area and international efforts to solve the Middle East problem.

King Hussein and Mr. Klein also discussed bilateral economic cooperation and means to further strengthen these ties.

Her Majesty Queen Noor and Mrs. Hans Klein attended part of the meeting which was held at Al Nadwa Palace.

Mr. Klein delivered to King Hussein greetings from West German President Richard von Weizsaecker and Chancellor Helmut Kohl. He also voiced the West German leaders' appreciation of the continuous efforts exerted by King Hussein to achieve a just and durable peace in the Middle East.

Earlier on Monday Mr. Klein signed of an agreement under which West Germany will provide a 17 million deutschmark loan to help Jordan finance development projects carried out by municipal and village councils.

The loan, considered part of a Jordanian-West German economic and financial cooperation programme for 1987 and 1988, will be supplied to the local councils through the Cities and Villages Development Bank (CVDB). The accord was signed on behalf of Jordan by Planning Minister Taher Kanaan.

Under the two-year economic cooperation programme, West Germany has pledged to provide Jordan a total of 70 million deutschmarks in soft loans for the implementation of development projects in the Kingdom.

Mr. Klein also toured the RSS, where he was briefed by the society's President Jawad Al Anani on the functions of its various departments.

Dr. Anani and his guest reviewed the outcome of a bilateral cooperation programme launched in 1973 between the society and Bonn.

West German technology in Jordan's national development.

During the meeting at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS), Prince Hassan stressed the importance of regional and bilateral technological cooperation, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, reported.

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U.S. warships escort new tanker convoy into the Gulf

DUBAI (R) — American warships and minesweeping helicopters escorted a new convoy of tankers into the Gulf on Wednesday, airborne reporters said.

About five U.S. warships escorted three or four tankers sailing in line. Two of the warships, the frigates Thach and Ford, were seen in the Gulf for the first time.

The helicopter carrier Guadalcanal was to the side of the convoy and other commercial ships appeared to be tagging along, the American NBC Television Network reporters said.

The tankers did not appear to be reflagged Kuwaiti vessels, which are entitled to U.S. protection, and one shipping source said they might be U.S.-owned tankers flying foreign flags.

Shipping sources said the next convoy of reflagged tankers to enter the Gulf had been expected around Oct. 5.

Meanwhile U.S. forces, under orders to attack any ship seen sowing mines, began escorting another Kuwaiti tanker convoy southward through the Gulf on Tuesday, the Pentagon said.

Defense Department spokesman Fred Hoffman told reporters the liquefied gas carrier Gas Prince, flying the American flag,

left international waters off Kuwait about 5 a.m. local time, escorted by the U.S. frigate Hawes.

Mr. Hoffman said the 10th U.S.-escorted convoy of Kuwaiti tankers was proceeding through the central Gulf without incident.

The announcement at a regular briefing with reporters came as the United States warned it would immediately attack any ship sowing mines in the waterway and a key U.S. senator proposed a total American embargo on Iranian oil.

Mr. Hoffman also said that U.S. forces had spotted at least three objects in the sea near Dubai on Sunday which might have been mines and that shipping had been warned to use caution.

"We have not satisfied ourselves yet that they were mines," he said.

U.S. forces last week attacked and captured an Iranian landing craft, the Iran Ajr, which the Pentagon said was sowing mines 50 miles north east of Bahrain. The U.S. Navy later sank the ship and returned 26 crewmen to Iran through Oman.

Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, just back in Washington from visiting Arab leaders and U.S. forces in the Gulf, said in a U.S. television interview on Tuesday:

"When mines are being laid, and we see them, then of course we'd attack the ship and try to take it just as we did the other one because that's about as clear a violation and as clear a crime as you can have in international open waters."

Asked if the United States would continue to attack mine-laying vessels, Mr. Weinberger replied: "Oh yes, of course, that's part of our rules of engagement. That's about as hostile an act as you can imagine and we are not required to wait until we're hit. To wait until a ship is sunk."

"If we see a hostile act being committed, and laying lethal mines is certainly that, yes we attack immediately."

Senate Republican leader Robert Dole of Kansas proposed a complete U.S. embargo on Iranian oil and other imports.

The Republican presidential aspirant introduced an amendment to bar the imports — which include some \$700 million in oil — as an amendment to a pending defense bill.

"As yet, even as we speak, we have no concrete evidence that there are any mines there," Mr. Hoffman said.

On July 20th, the Security Council demanded an immediate ceasefire in the Gulf war, withdrawal to internationally-recognized borders and an exchange of prisoners. Iraq has said it will accept the resolution if Iran does the same.

Under the U.N. charter, the staff committee comprises the military chiefs of staff, or their representatives, from the permanent members of the Security Council — the Soviet Union, France, Britain, China and the United States. It is to advise the council on "all questions relating to its military requirements for maintaining peace and security."

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Adm. Crowe warns U.S. against pullout of Gulf force

WASHINGTON (AP) — A top military officer has told the Senate the navy is studying ways to reduce the number of U.S. ships in the Gulf region, but added it would be a "terrible error" for Congress to order a withdrawal.

"We're groping as to what the long-term level of forces should be there," Adm. William J. Crowe Jr., the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said in testimony to the Senate Armed Services Committee.

"We are looking at ways to draw down our forces to a more reasonable level," he said, noting that there are about 10 U.S. ships north of Dubai by the destroyer Kidd and one of its helicopters on Sunday night.

"Right," he said when asked if shipping had been warned immediately afterwards.

Three British minesweepers began operating in the Gulf on Tuesday and regional shipping sources said one of three was warming ships steering toward the area off Dubai.

"As yet, even as we speak, we have no concrete evidence that there are any mines there," Mr. Hoffman said.

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Pentagon to decide this week on fate of Israeli anti-missile system

WASHINGTON — The fate of a revolutionary Israeli anti-missile system that proponents say could change the military balance in the Middle East or protect Western Europe against very short-range battlefield missiles will be decided this week in the Pentagon.

The new Israeli weapon, key to Israel's participation in the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), would deal with missiles below 300 miles in range. That is where the main Soviet tactical threat to West Germany and allied forces in Europe lies.

Under the proposed new U.S.-Soviet INF agreement missiles from 300 to 3,000 miles in range would be eliminated. Israel has developed an anti-tactical ballistic missiles (ATBM) system, which it proposes to demonstrate within 24 to 36 months of a funding go-ahead.

The system is designed to shoot down Soviet missiles of under 300 miles range with an anti-missile.

Asked to assess the impact of a proposed congressional order to halt President Ronald Reagan's policy of reflagging Kuwaiti tankers, Adm. Crowe said, "to withdraw would be a terrible error and admission ... I just think it would be a bona fide mistake. I don't see what it would gain."

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Seminar panel discusses Arabic, Islamic education curricula

AMMAN (J.T.) — The second seminar, in a series of televised seminars on evaluating and developing the educational process, which began here Sunday, was held on Monday under the chairmanship of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

Prince Hassan said that there is an interrelation between Islamic education curriculum and that of Arabic language.

Prince Hassan asked: "Does the responsibility of drawing up the Islamic education curriculum, with due respect to the specialised working team, rest only with the Ministry of Education and the specialists in this field, or does it constitute a national priority,

similar to other subjects?" The Crown Prince pointed out the importance of reviewing and understanding this process at the highest level, saying that this historical event, embodied in carrying out a review of the educational process in such a comprehensive manner, requires a clear understanding of the interrelation between Islamic education, Arabic language, and history.

Monday's session was set aside for discussing the humanities curriculum. Ministry of Education Secretary-General Radi Al Waqfi talked about the recommendations drawn up by the expert groups and the central task force,

Central Bank governor returns after conferring on Arab monetary issues

AMMAN (Petra) — The governor of the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ), Hussein Al Qasem, returned to Amman Monday after heading Jordan's delegation to the 12th meeting of governors of central banks in Arab states, which was also attended by heads of Arab monetary institutions.

In a statement upon his return, Mr. Qasem said that the meeting, held in Tunis on Aug. 24 and 25, gave its approval for arrangements to finance Arab countries' exports, as presented in a proposal from the Arab Monetary Fund (AMF). The project has been referred to a technical committee

to work out a final formula before it can be put into force, Mr. Qasem said.

The meeting also approved another proposal calling on Arab countries to conduct consultations on their monetary policies, and thereby, develop greater coordination.

Each central bank and monetary institution will submit a report to AMF about its country's growth rate, targets, and its monetary and exchange policies. The AMF will then work out an analytical paper about Arab countries' monetary policies to be distributed to various participating states.

Two survive car accident which claims six lives

AMMAN (J.T.) — One of two survivors of a road accident which took place on Sunday along the Sahab road was reported in critical condition, while the other was in satisfactory condition, Al Bashir Hospital sources said Monday.

The sources said that on Sunday they received two cases, a brother and a sister, who were injured in the accident that claimed the lives of their parents, Mohammad Khalaf Muftah Al Haddid and Amneh Ahmad Al Haddid, and four brothers and sisters.

The boy is receiving treatment at the intensive care unit at Al Bashir Hospital, while the girl was transferred to the King Hussein Medical Centre because of

suspicion that she might have internal bleeding, at the request of her relatives, the sources said.

The accident took place near the grain silos along Sahab road between a truck, driven by a Syrian national identified as Ahmad Al Sheikh, and a private Jordanian car driven by the late Mohammad Khalaf Muftah Al Haddid. The accident claimed the lives of the driver, his wife, as well as his children, Imad, 17, Khalaf, 16, Tareq, 15, and Fatima 18 months.

On Monday a car hit a 14-year-old boy in Aishrafat area. The victim was rushed to Al Bashir Hospital for treatment. After examination the child was found to have fracture in his right hand.

Ambassador praises Jordan's peace efforts

AMMAN (Petra) — Uruguay's non-resident ambassador to Jordan, Ramiro Perez Ballon, Monday voiced his country's appreciation of Jordan's continued efforts to find a peaceful settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Mr. Ballon also expressed Uruguay's understanding of Arab causes, and said that his country supports endeavours for the convening of an international Middle East peace conference.

Speaking at a meeting with Foreign Ministry Secretary General Nabil Al Nimer, Mr. Ballon said Uruguay supports the July 20 United Nations Security Council resolution demanding an end to the Gulf conflict. There is a possibility for Latin American countries to exercise an influential role in working for world peace, and in the Arab countries' endeavour to achieve peace, the ambassador said.

Masri: Arabs should end indecisiveness and be firm behind Iraq

(Continued from page 1)

He also expressed hope that an Arab summit, even if it was only an extraordinary one, would be convened soon. "We have certainly discussed that in Tunis but this time if such a summit is convened there should be decisive resolutions," he said. "The situation (in the Arab World) is too dangerous and we cannot tolerate indecisiveness any longer... decisiveness is urgently needed to face the situation," he warned.

The foreign minister, who begins an official visit to China today, at the head of an Arab League delegation, said the delegation was seeking international action to enforce the Security Council resolution.

The seven-member Arab League team is scheduled to visit all the five permanent member states of the Security Council.

Asked about prospects for an arms embargo on Iran if it did not accept Resolution 598, Mr. Masri said, "The prospects are not bad." "The U.N. resolution has certainly made it more difficult, and more expensive, for Iran to purchase arms, but it still finds ways to get them," he said.

However, Mr. Masri said he knew that international and Arab resolutions, despite their importance, were not enough to stop the war. "A political decision in the capitals (of the belligerents) should be reached to put an end to the war," he said.

Throughout his informal meeting with the press on Monday, Mr. Masri repeatedly expressed Jordan's fears that the increase in the superpowers' military presence in the Gulf coupled with the continuation of the war would prove to many Arabs that "Iraq was not the only target of Iranian aggression.... and that all the other Gulf governments are facing the same threat." He said that this realisation had helped in making Arab countries step up their efforts to stop the war.

In Mr. Masri's view, the recent events, particularly the July 31 riots in Mecca and Iran's call for the fall of the Saudi regime and last year's attempt on the life of

Kuwaiti emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, have proved to many Arabs that "Iraq was not the only target of Iranian aggression.... and that all the other Gulf governments are facing the same threat." He said that this realisation had helped in making Arab countries step up their efforts to stop the war.

Asked about Jordan's stand

Prince Hassan opens Irbid services office

IRBID (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Monday opened in Irbid a public services office for offering help and advice to citizens on energy and electricity. The office was set up by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, in cooperation with the Irbid District Electricity Company (IDECO).

The Crown Prince was briefed by representation made by Dr. Nihad Al Mousa, rapporteur of the Arabic language committee, who called for reconsidering the Arabic language curricula with a view toward bridging the gaps in the subject. Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai participated in the discussion and talked about classical and colloquial Arabic.

The new office aims to offer free technical and consulting services to organisations and citizens, and also to receive their enquiries and complaints regarding electricity and energy issues, particularly thermal insulation, building design, solar heaters, lighting, central heating, air-conditioning, and electrical equipment.

The main goal is the conservation of energy.

The office will also conduct studies on energy conservation in the various sectors, in addition to conducting inspections by engineers and technicians of energy conservation equipment used by citizens, upon the request of these citizens.

In the research field, the office will receive studies on energy fields from various sources, and will examine and verify these studies with concerned departments to produce results which will be circulated to citizens and specialists.

Furthermore, the office will

hold specialised seminars, publish periodicals, and coordinate with other organisations to develop designs that guarantee the conservation of energy.

The office opening was attended by Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Dr. Hisham Khatib, the ministry under-secretary, Dr. Ibrahim Badran, Irbid Governor Akram Al Naser, Jordan Electricity Authority Director General Mohammad Sa'd Arafa, Yarmouk University President Dr. Mohammad Hamdan, President of Jordan University of Science and Technology Dr. Kamel Al Ajlouni, and a number of government department directors in Irbid Governorate.

A similar public services centre offering free services on energy and electricity issues was opened by the ministry in Amman in June, 1986.

Prince Hassan then visited the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST), where he was received by University President Kamel Al Ajlouni and deans of faculties.

Prince Hassan toured the various sections of the university, met for some time with Dr. Ajlouni, and then presided over a meeting for deans of the faculties and professors. During the meeting, the Crown Prince stressed the need for coordination between universities, academic institutions, and specialised committees, and called for linking education with the requirements of the age.

Prince Hassan was accompanied by Dr. Hisham Khatib, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources and Irbid Governor Mr. Akram Al Naser.



Crown Prince Hassan addresses members of the Islamic Cities and Capitals Organisation, at the close of their annual conference. Prince Hassan

stressed the importance and unifying power of Islamic culture and civilisation.

Crown Prince addresses ICCO, praises Islamic architecture

IRBID (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Monday called for emphasis on Islamic and Arab architecture and for its interpretation into reality, saying that the University of Jordan Faculty of Engineering is pressing ahead with its endeavours to draw Islamic and Arab architectural models closer to reality.

In the research field, the office will receive studies on energy fields from various sources, and will examine and verify these studies with concerned departments to produce results which will be circulated to citizens and specialists.

Addressing the closing session of the 10th Conference of the Islamic Cities and Capitals Organisation (ICCO), Prince Hassan expressed the hope that an Islamic cultural waqf, transcending the borders separating one country from another will be established. Prince Hassan noted that Islamic culture and civilisation covers a large geographic area, thus ensuring interaction between various countries; consequently, many concepts and values are shared.

The Crown Prince stressed the importance of photocopying manuscripts and making them available for research institutes and universities, saying that such a step is needed to demonstrate the excellence of Islamic civilisation in the engineering and educational fields, as well as the innovativeness and creativity which characterise it. He said it is high time to talk about the Islamic city, from a comprehensive perspective, considering it as part of Islamic society. In addition, he outlined the importance of reverse migration from cities to villages.

The two sides will also discuss industrial integration and joint investments. The two sides expressed their readiness to intensify contacts and cooperation between Jordanian and Tunisian business men and officials, and also to establish solid economic coordination to meet the interests of the two countries.

Prior to the joint committee meetings, Dr. Muasher and Mr. Ibn Mubarak held talks which centred on ways of promoting trade through diversifying and increasing the volume of products exchanged between the two countries.

The two sides are scheduled to sign the minutes of the joint committee meetings today Tuesday.

Also on Monday, Dr. Muasher discussed with Tunisian Public Health Minister Su'ad Al Ya'oubi boosting Jordanian-Tunisian cooperation in the field of health. They also discussed marketing Jordanian medicines in Tunisia. Dr. Ya'oubi expressed his ministry's interest in employing Jordanian doctors in Tunisia and sending Tunisian technicians to Jordan.

The meeting was attended by Jordan's ambassador in Tunis, Talal Al Hassan.

pilgrimage season, Iranian violated the sanctity of the holy city of Mecca and had terrorised innocent people, the council said.

The conference called on each Islamic capital or city to contribute funds towards alleviating the financial burdens on the religious institutions in the occupied Arab city of Jerusalem, until the Holy City is liberated and restored to the Islamic World. Among the other recommendations adopted by the conference are the establishment of a regional division and a training centre for the local government in Istanbul.

The conference also thanked Mecca and Jeddah municipalities, and the ICOO secretary general for their continued support of the organisation. The conference further approved the recommendations made by the workshop held in Cairo, and voiced hope that governments and municipalities study these recommendations and utilise them as they see fit.

The conferees also agreed on the topics for the third workshop, which will be held in Amman in 1989. The workshop's main theme will be the naming and numbering of streets and quarters.

The conference accepted an invitation extended by the Turkish city of Burma to host the forthcoming session of the ICOO's administrative board and the 4th session of the board of directors of the Islamic Cities and Villages Cooperation Fund, and entrusted the ICOO's secretariat to make the necessary contacts with Burma Municipality to fix dates for the meetings.



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Charity starts at home

THE decision by the U.S. Senate to halt all imports from Iran including crude oil is a step in the right direction albeit long overdue. Although it will take some time before the legislative process is completed in order for the decision to assume the status of law, already it lends much needed and awaited credibility to U.S. policy in the Gulf.

It was literally incredible to see Washington hitting Iran with its left fist, while simultaneously feeding the war machine in that country with its right hand. What has hitherto added insult to injury is the fact that all this has been happening at a time when the U.S. had been spearheading the international campaign to apply meaningful sanctions against Tehran for its refusal to accept ceasefire Resolution 598. It was no surprise to discover that Iran has been, for some time, the second largest supplier of crude oil to the U.S., and, as a result, the U.S. has been providing the Khomeini regime with much of its total oil revenues. In actual dollar figures, the trade between Tehran and Washington, this year, has reached the huge amount of \$700 million, and we are not yet at the end of 1987.

Charity starts at home as they say, and there is no country that should know this more than the U.S. In order for the Reagan administration to lend strength to its position against Iran, it must show good faith by accelerating the legislative process, which will make the Senate's decision a binding law. What we hear now from the Reagan administration, in the wake of the Senate's move, is some form of grumbling to the effect that, while the White House appreciates and sympathises with the intentions which motivated the U.S. senators to adopt this decision, it foresees difficulties in implementing the measure.

It will be noted that Senator Robert Dole, a presidential hopeful, initiated the proposal to stop crude oil imports from Iran. The fact that he belongs to the Republican Party could not have escaped the attention of the White House. There is no doubt that Senator Dole will be suspected by his Republican rivals of playing politics with a very hot issue. But this is a domestic quarrel, and, as far as we in the Middle East are concerned, what Senator Dole has proposed is sound and correct; we wish that the White House had taken the initiative in this matter even earlier.

Still, we welcome this step by the Senate. For, when implemented, it will undoubtedly cut deeply into the coffers of the Iranian regime, and will surely damage the mullahs' capacity to sustain their war machine. One can hardly gloss over the fact that, without a strong war apparatus fuelled by the money that the regime earns from its oil exports, Iran cannot maintain its rejection of U.N. Resolution 598. The U.S. economy and energy flow will not be unduly hurt by the decision, as there is a glut in the oil market and the suppliers of crude oil exceed the importers. This is a most opportune time for the U.S. to apply the axe against Iran in the way that really hurts.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: King continues tour

KING HUSSEIN is continuing his contacts and talks with his brothers, the kings and heads of state of Arab countries. His current tour in the Gulf is part of his plan for creating a favourable atmosphere for the success of the coming summit in Amman. Successful contacts and consultations preceding the summit are bound to lead to a successful outcome, and to contribute towards the mobilisation of all Arab efforts for the common cause. The Arab states chose Amman as the venue for the coming extraordinary meeting in November, thus displaying appreciation of Jordan's efforts in striving to achieve solidarity among Arab states. At the same time, this move manifests the Arab leaders' recognition of this country's distinguished position within the Arab community. For this reason, we believe that the King's current tour to rally the Arabs is bound to achieve success and clear the atmosphere in preparation for the summit meeting. By agreeing to put their differences aside and meet in Amman, the Arab leaders expressed determination to make this summit a new and a constructive step leading towards further joint action on the regional and international fronts. Their gathering in Amman is reminiscent of their meeting in Khartoum following the 1967 defeat when they succeeded in limiting Israel's successes and in unifying the Arabs and preventing their enemies from achieving diplomatic victory. We hope the coming summit will mark the beginning of comprehensive and constructive action that can safeguard Arab rights and interests.

Al Dustour: King points to dangers

IN his tour trying to unify the Arab countries' stand for the purpose of making the coming Arab summit successful, King Hussein is clearly highlighting the immense challenges and dangers posed against the Arab Nation. In his talks with Arab leaders in the Gulf region, the King is seeking to concert the stands and the positions of Arab countries, especially those directly affected by the on-going Iran-Iraq war, and discussing means of strengthening Arab solidarity. The exchange of views and the discussions help to unify ranks and pave the way for a successful Arab summit meeting. These contacts are of paramount importance since they come at a time when the developments in the Gulf are moving fast and increasing in intensity and seriousness. The current assessment of the situation in the Gulf and the on-going consultations between King Hussein on the one hand and the other Arab heads of state on the other, are both leading to fruitful results. We hope that the coming summit meeting in Amman will succeed in ending all Arab failures and setbacks that had been instrumental in dividing the Arab World.

Sawt Al Shaab: King pursues efforts

KING HUSSEIN, now in the Gulf countries, is pursuing his efforts to rally the Arab leaders and unify their ranks before the coming summit in November. His endeavours are designed to concert the stands of the Arab countries with regard to the Gulf conflict and also the challenges posed to the Arab Nation by the Israeli occupation of Arab land. Jordan, which enjoys the support and the confidence of the Arab countries, has been issuing warnings about the looming dangers inherent in the Iranian and Israeli challenges and about foreign countries expansionist designs in the Arab area. Jordan has realised at an early time that there can be no alternative to solidarity among the Arabs and there can be no success without joint stands and joint actions which is needed for the defence of the Arab Nation and the protection of the Arab order.

Shultz to push peace process during Middle East visit

From USIA

WAshington — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz will visit the Middle East in October en route to talks in Moscow "to try to help where he can" to move the peace process forward, a State Department official said. Speaking in a background briefing to foreign journalists at the U.S. Information Agency's Foreign Press Centre, September 29, the official reiterated that U.S. goals in the Middle East peace process remain unchanged. "We believe very strongly that the way to get to that peace is when the parties can sit down together and at face-to-face mode directly confront each other with their positions, discuss them, and decide how they can live with," the official said. "After all they are the ones who have to decide what the shape of a peace will be. No one from the outside can come in and tell them what it is going to be. This is what the official made these points: — Since U.S. military presence in the Gulf is non-confrontational, restricted to international waters and not war zones, the War Powers Act — limiting President Reagan's authority to commit forces — does not apply to the situation. — No decision has been made on what a possible U.S. arms sale package for Saudi Arabia might contain and discussions with the Congress consist simply of preliminary consultations. — The decision to close the Washington public information office of the Palestinian Liberation Organisation was taken by the Department of State to protest specific acts and developments within the PLO during the past year. Following are major excerpts from the briefing:

Moderator: Today the briefing will be on background; that means all attributions should be to a State Department official and we should not mention name or position, please. Thank you.

State Department official: By way of introduction again — just to repeat what I have said a number of times here and that is that the purpose of this is really not to make news. You have heard the State Department briefing — the major news that you have would come out of that.

It is to try to give you a perspective and the long range view of how we see our policies — why we are doing what we have done. We do not see from where — we feel that our acts and our presence — our military presence — is not a provocative one.

Mr. Callis: Rafael Calis, Kuwait news agency. Can you tell us what motivated suddenly the trip of Secretary of State George Shultz since the programme had been announced earlier and there was no mention of the Middle East?

What does the trip involve? What does he hope to accomplish other than the briefing that we heard in New York on that trip?

State Department official: I think what was done on the record by Chuck (Charles Redman) yesterday and Phyllis Oakley) today pretty much sums up the reasoning for the Secretary's trip.

As you know, he has been scheduled for a short while already to go to Moscow October 22nd and 23rd. Before that trip though, for several days he will be stopping in the Middle East.

They look at their interests, of course, somewhat differently from the United States because they are a state in the region. We look at it in a slightly different way.

This does not mean to say that we do not see that they have a defensive need against potential dangers. We have developed in fact in our security relationship with Saudi Arabia, we have done not want a confrontation. We do not see from where — we feel that our acts and our presence — our military presence — is not a provocative one.

They look at their interests, of course, somewhat differently from the United States because they are a state in the region. We look at it in a slightly different way.

We take a look at that, and we also see the hostility that has been exhibited by some of the countries in the region, and specifically Iran in recent years, and in recent months which has become very much behind the scenes though — to see how we can get a negotiating process moving that would result in a comprehensive peace.

This is our goal. This has been our goal and it has not changed. We believe very strongly that the way to get to that peace is when the parties can sit down together and at face to face mode directly confront each other with their positions, discuss them, and decide what they can live with.

Because after all they are the ones who have to decide what the shape of a peace will be. No one from the outside can come in and tell them what it is going to be. This is what we have been trying to do.

The purpose of the Secretary's personal involvement on the scene — because he has been involved very much personally behind the scene — is to try to see if there are some new ideas, to try to listen to what the leaders in the region have to say and to try to see are there ways that we can move forward a little bit more in getting toward that negotiation.

Also, one thing that really disturbed us was that Abu Abbas who was connected directly with the Achille Lauro hijacking was readmitted to the executive committee.

Now this was for us a disturbing fact or a disturbing evolution in the PLO which we felt we had to show our opposition to. That is why the decision to close the PLO — which receives at present — in the present constitution — the majority of the financial support from the PLO.

State Department official: So it is a foreign organisation — a representative of a foreign organisation that can be closed under the Foreign Mission Act.

Question: I am not debating that at all.

State Department official: I just wanted to clarify those points.

Question: What I did ask is what can you tell Alan Cranston and those senators who do not want to provide Saudi Arabia American weapons because they provide one among other arguments that the Saudis finance the PLO which you agreed is a terrorist organisation. That is my question.

State Department official: We have always talked about the PLO as an umbrella organisation which has in its constituent parts some groups that advocate terrorism. Whenever any of those groups has any activity we very strongly condemn that. We condemn acts of terrorism from

decided.

He is going to listen to new ideas, because we want to see what can be done in getting towards those negotiations — those direct negotiations that we feel is the best way to lead to peace.

Question: Again to follow what you just told us now, if we are to take what has been said before seriously — which we should as journalists — I am to convey that what you have told us now. We have to conclude that something different from what was two months ago has happened. Do you disagree with my conclusion?

State Department official: What I was saying again, and this is repeating myself and I apologise for that — but that it is an evolutionary process.

There are incremental steps and you do have movement. Negotiations by nature are a give-and-take procedure. The peace process, being such a complicated and complex procedure, requires people to talk, to give, to take, to try to understand the nuances of position.

What we are trying to find is a little bit more of the common ground to allow that process to move forward. We do not want the peace process to remain in a slow stage, but we would like to move it forward a little bit more.

Each time that you get closer to your goal, you feel like you have accomplished a little bit more.

Question: The second point that I want to ask is about the Saudi arms deal. You recently —

— the Administration not you —

shut down the PLO office. One of the rationalisations was to prevent acts of terrorism or something like that — it has something to do with terrorism.

The senators that proposed or are now against the sale of weapons to the Saudis argue that they oppose it because of Saudi support to the PLO as a terrorist organisation.

How can the Administration in fact — (inaudible) the senators who oppose arms sale to Saudis, to the Egyptians to some other government a weapon with which to fight you with.

What can you tell these senators now? I mean you argued that the Saudi's assist the PLO, the PLO is a terrorist organisation, therefore, you closed their office — now you want to sell arms to the Saudis. How do you reconcile all of that?

State Department official: First of all as far as how the Saudis specifically view the PLO, I think I should let the Saudi government speak for itself on that point.

As far as our own decision on closing the PLO office here, as you know when the decision was made and it was a process that took several months of review because we felt that the issue was a very important one.

Until last year the Palestine Information Office was viewed in a somewhat different light. After a review and after a Justice Department decision that the PLO came under the purview of the Foreign Missions Act that the State Department had the authority to close the operation if it saw fit — because of a number of things that we saw acted on by the PLO this year that disturbed us very much, we felt that it was important for the Administration to state its position on the PLO.

The specific instances were related to the Algiers PNC (Palestine National Council), where you had the DFLP (Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine), the PFLP (Palestine Front for the Liberation of Palestine) and the Communist party of Palestine reinserted into the PLO which as you all know is an umbrella organisation of many different groups.

Also, one thing that really disturbed us was that Abu Abbas who was connected directly with the Achille Lauro hijacking was readmitted to the executive committee.

Now this was for us a disturbing fact or a disturbing evolution in the PLO which we felt we had to show our opposition to. That is why the decision to close the PLO — which receives at present — in the present constitution — the majority of the financial support from the PLO.

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State Department official: We have always talked about the PLO as an umbrella organisation which has in its constituent parts some groups that advocate terrorism.

Whenever any of those groups has any activity we very strongly condemn that. We are talking about — and I just mentioned two areas, for example,

wherever it comes. If it happens to be by a group within the PLO, we condemn that group for its action.

What I think that you have to take a look at is that the Arab World in general has a commitment to the PLO that it made at the Rabat conference — I believe in 1974 — which called it in their terms the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Now from the Arab point of view, the PLO is an organisation that seeks to represent the Palestinians. From our point of view and especially this year, we have seen the PLO pull itself further away from what we see as the best way of peace process.

State Department official: What I was saying again, and this is repeating myself and I apologise for that — but that it is an evolutionary process.

There are incremental steps and you do have movement. Negotiations by nature are a give-and-take procedure. The peace process, being such a complicated and complex procedure, requires people to talk, to give, to take, to try to understand the nuances of position.

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Chinese parents go back to school

By Elisabeth Croll

PEKING — A remarkable experiment in teaching the skills of parents is taking place in China. Newly-weds, mothers, fathers, grandfathers and nannies are all going back to school to learn to look after China's children — many of them only children, as a result of the one-child population policy.

Interviews with staff of the Women's Federation children's departments and many others suggest that the recent establishment of schools for parents was the logical outcome of earlier family education programmes.

After a long period of neglect, research and consultation has placed new emphasis on the family as an agency of socialisation and the skills of parenting in child development, education and welfare. For example in recent studies of juvenile delinquency, researchers have drawn attention to the importance of parenting and family education in both causing and curing the problems of young offenders.

Even more importantly, investigation into the characteristics of the single child drew attention to the role of parents in bringing up a single child. Although early research had suggested that single children normally display negative behavioural characteristics, more recent research has demonstrated that single children display a whole range of qualities some more positive and others more negative than children with siblings.

The nature of these qualities depends not on characteristics innate to their single position, but to the attitudes and skills of their parents and other family members.

Most of the schools for parents now being set up to meet the public demand, are based in hospitals and neighbourhoods or attached to kindergartens, primary and middle schools and consist of between four and six classes spread over a term. Lectures are given by specialists or by the principal and teachers of the local kindergarten or school. Discussion sessions are led by the parents and classes end with quizzes or in some cases even a formal examination.

The schools for newly-weds or potential parents are organised by neighbourhood committees for couples who have recently registered their marriage as

parents. In other words, it is not the single child's parents who pose the problems.

Popular consultation sessions, set up in parks or on a regular basis in clinics to encourage parents to freely seek the advice of expert child specialists, revealed that many parents were anxious to gain advice and information. The most common problems on which parents help were health, fussy eating habits, obesity, slow learning skills or poor performance at school and behavioural habits, such as hyperactivity, wilfulness or laziness.

The researchers found many of the problems could have been avoided if parents had more knowledge of children's specific needs in health, nutrition, psychology and education. Indeed this generation of young parents felt themselves to be at a particular disadvantage because their own childhood and education had been disrupted by the Cultural Revolution. To compensate they wanted only "the best" for their own children.

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The schools for newly-weds or potential parents are organised by neighbourhood committees for couples who have recently registered their marriage as

potential parents. Their classes concentrate on preparation for a healthy birth and a healthy child.

All newly-weds and parents in a neighbourhood, a school or enterprise are encouraged to attend the classes which are usually held either in the evenings or in the late afternoon when parents were given paid leave to attend. During the infant and early childhood stages, mothers seem more likely to attend the classes, but the ratio of fathers increased with the age of the child so that by middle school age the attendance rates of mothers and fathers was much more balanced.

The teachers felt that they now enjoyed more parental support and respect as a result of the classes. Almost all 38 or so teachers and paediatricians interviewed thought that they had noticed an improvement in the health and diet of their pupils and in educational standards, punctuality and politeness. Perhaps the most important lesson learned by all concerned was that parenting was an essential skill which could be learned and practised for the benefit of children, family, school and society.

Although many of the urban parents had read some of the many new books or magazines for parents before attending classes, they appreciated the immediate contact with teachers and other parents of the neighbourhood. While the grannies learned the value the importance of sanitation, hygiene and play, and even to fold away their overly "protective umbrellas," the very young and shy newly-wed pupils were pleased to have opportunity to learn about the foundations for an "evergreen relationship" and the prerequisites for a healthy conception, pregnancy and birth of their only child.

The best of the schools for parents are evidence, nevertheless, of three current important trends in Chinese society: A greater commitment to meeting children's needs, a greater awareness of the family as a primary agency of socialisation, and an increasing family demand for better resources and facilities to improve the quality of children and children's welfare. Many developed countries, who have become concerned over the future of the family, might take note — People Features.

Of the 60 or so parents interviewed, half had primarily decided to attend the classes because they hoped to solve a particular behavioural problem. The rest wanted to generally expand their knowledge on child care, development and education.

Among the important lessons parents had learned was that the privileges commonly accorded to the single child within the household were detrimental to their

development, and that instead children should take their full share of personal and domestic responsibilities. Other parents said that for the first time they realised that education included not just the formal character and number memorising of their own childhood, but also included hobbies, excursions and play which enhanced self-expression, creativity and verbal skills.

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Although most of the large cities now have a core of schools for parents, there are as yet few such schools in the rural areas, and even in the cities, their development has been very uneven.

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Another spring brings another spawning of horseshoe crabs along the New Jersey shore. During the mating ritual every May, female crabs deposit and bury thousands of eggs. Crab eggs exposed by the surf provide sustenance for north-flying shore birds such as this ruddy turnstone (above), photographed at the Merritt Island National Wildlife Refuge in Florida. Such annual phenomena, hardly noticed by most people, are watched for by phenologists, who not only observe, but also record the dates of natural events year after year.

Lilacs, fireflies tell time to nature's clock-watchers

By Joy Aschenbach
National Geographic

WASHINGTON — First fireflies flashing. First monarch butterflies fluttering north. Last Canada geese migrating south. First Dutchman's-breeches blooming. First showy lady-slippers flowering.

First leopard frogs calling. First Russian olive leaves falling. First frost, last frost. Ice on the lakes, ice out of the lakes. First snow fleas stirring.

Who takes time these days to notice?

Phenologists do. Phenologists not only observe, but also faithfully record the workings of nature's time clock day after day, season after season, year after year, sometimes for 20, 30, 50, or, through descendants, more than a hundred years.

The word is 'phenology'

Phenology, a contraction of the word phenomenology, is the recording and study of the dates of natural phenomena that recur periodically, and their relation to climate, weather, and the change of seasons.

"A typical entry in a phenologist's notebook, June 23, Waconia, Minn., might be: Tenspot skimmer dragonflies are on the wing. Nanking cherries are ripe and ready to pick. Black-eyed Susans begin blooming. Bobolinks are feeding their young."

"The American Indians as well as the ancient Chinese and Romans made what amounted to phenological observations. The Indians called the lavender, daisy-like New England aster "It-brings-in-the-frost." By watching the bloom of the aster in late summer or early fall, they knew when to expect the first frost.

author of three books on phenology. "When the Nanking cherry and the Virginia bluebell are blooming, I look for the first ruby-throated hummingbirds to return to my part of Minnesota." The tiny birds seek the flowers' nectar.

After 20 years of phenological observations, usually on the way to and from work, Gilbert says he's "learned to read the landscape very well." His observations are broadcast by a Minneapolis television and radio station as part of the weather news. And they are included in the annual Minnesota Weatherguide Calendar.

Phenology is not just a pleasant pastime. It is a scientific tool for agricultural management, giving cues for planting, crop growth, and pest control. In Europe, where the formal science originated, there are established phenological networks.

If one event is early, it's a signal that others probably will be, she says. Phenology compares not only the dates of the same event in different years in the same locality, but also the dates of the same event in the same year in different localities.

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At the peak of the common purple lilac in the United States, a network of more than 1,000 volunteer phenologists watched for its first bloom in 11 western states as a sign of the advance of spring.

Agricultural climatologist Joseph M. Caprio of Montana State University, who pioneered the lilac network in Montana 32 years ago, says that spring arrived early this year in the West for the third straight year. He has mapped spring throughout the West.

What red lilacs tell about 20 years of spring in the Northeast has been computerised and will be used to produce maps showing what occurs in nature every year at lilac time, says Leonard P. Perry, a horticulturist at the University of Vermont.

The Wisconsin Phenological Society has kept track of about 25 natural events every year since 1959, when it was started to aid scientists. Many of its 400 volunteer phenologists — only about 50 of whom are still faithful observers — are farmers and foresters. The rest, according to longtime member Katharina Lertau, are "just people who love to look at what's going on in nature."

Pakistan's wild west gun factory thrives

By Robert Mahoney

Reuter

DARRA ADAM KHIL, Pakistan — A bearded tribesman complete with turban and bandolier steps into the street and sprays the air with bullets from an automatic assault rifle.

Not a single head turns at the deafening crash of fire.

The tribesman, with the studied coolness of Clint Eastwood in a spaghetti western, tosses the gun back to the shopkeeper and with a shake of his head moves along to the next shop.

There are plenty more guns for him to choose from in Darra Adam Khil, the nearest thing Pakistan has to a wild west town.

In fact guns are about the only things made and sold in this dusty one-street town near Peshawar, capital of the country's unruly North-West Frontier Province bordering Afghanistan.

What makers in Bangkok or Singapore can do in fake designer watches or clothes, Darra does with weapons.

Excellent copies of American, Soviet, Chinese and European arms are forged by hand in the hundreds of tiny workshops be-

hind the brightly painted storefronts.

One gunsmith, Kimat Khan, does a nice line in Chinese and Soviet Kalashnikov automatic rifles, turning out a copy in just 20 days at one-third the \$1,000 cost of the original.

His neighbour, who obviously has bigger ideas, busily copies an anti-aircraft gun captured from Soviet troops in Afghanistan.

One man even turns out a fountain pen marked made in Japan which fires a 25 calibre bullet.

Customers who do not want copied weapons can buy the real thing — snugged-of course.

Saleem Khan's shop has a fine display of Chinese anti-tank shells set off by an arrangement of Kalashnikovs and imported ammunition.

"If we do not have what you want we can get it made or brought in," he said with pride.

His words were punctuated by the crackle of fire across the pot-holed street from a youth pointing our pistol.

"When the Afghan war started the Mujahideen bought guns from us," a shopkeeper said. "Now they get the real thing from

abroad."

Nevertheless business is thriving with Darra's 200 shops turning out more than 100 rifles a day. Foreigners cannot visit the town without government permission but Pakistanis flock to it.

"We deliver anywhere in Pakistan," boasted one shopkeeper who had just sold a shotgun to a group of tribesmen from south-western Baluchistan province.

"We get orders from India and Iran too," he said.

"A lot of customers just want something for self-protection. They may only use it a few times a year so they buy our cheaper guns rather than the original," he said.

Since the upheavals in Afghanistan and Iran in the late 1970s the region has become even more lawless with drug smuggling and large scale supplies of sophisticated weapons which anti-Soviet Afghan rebels based in Pakistan receive from abroad but which are then sold in local bazaars.

Interior Minister Nasim Ahmad Aheer said in August the number of guns in Pakistan had reached "alarming proportions."

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Johnson seeks Olympic target in Rome games

ROME (R) — After toppling Carl Lewis from his world championship pedestal, Ben Johnson next aims to relieve the American of his Olympic crown.

Johnson and Lewis illuminated the world championships on Sunday in a blazing 100 metres final in which Johnson burned a tenth of a second from the world record.

The powerful Canadian took sprinting into new realms when he covered the distance in 9.83 seconds — 0.10 seconds inside the mark set a high altitude by Calvin Smith in 1983.

Smith had shaved a slender two hundredths from the 9.95 of fellow American Jim Hines, which had stood since the 1968 Mexico Olympics.

But Johnson and Lewis, who equalled Smith's time Sunday, achieved their feats at sea-level, without the advantage to sprinters of the rarefied air of altitude.

Next year's Olympics in Seoul offer Johnson the possibility of

depriving Lewis of at least one of the four titles the American won in the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics.

"This year and next year are the biggest years of my life. I've worked hard for the last few years and I want to be one of the world's best sprinters," the 25-year-old Jamaican-born sprinter, who finished third behind Lewis in the Los Angeles 100 metres, said.

Johnson said he would definitely run the 100 metres in Seoul and was thinking about the 200, though he would have to put in more distance training for that.

Johnson unleashed a performance of rare power on Sunday. "He pushed out so hard he almost went out of his lane. He was having a hard time controlling it," Johnson's coach Charlie Francis said.

Madrid prevails in style but coach urges caution

LONDON (R) — Real Madrid made a flying start to the defence of their Spanish soccer title, winning 4-0 at Cadiz Sunday night, but coach Leo Beenhakker struck a cautious note.

"I'm very pleased with the result, but not so with the way we played. We were too relaxed in the first half," he said.

Cadiz coach Victor Esparrago said: "Real Madrid are the best team in Spain. If they have three goal opportunities, they score three times."

Esparrago might have added they do the same with four opportunities after Mexican Hugo Sanchez, with a spectacular overhead kick, Emilio Butragueno, Richard Gallego and Rafael Gordillo all scored against his team.

After Atletico Madrid scored a 1-0 win over Sabadell with a

penalty, Jesus Gil, the club's flamboyant new president who spent millions of dollars rebuilding the team, declared: "I was bored with the game."

Argentine coach Luis Menotti was a little less dismissive. "The team moved well and corrected some of its mistakes."

Barcelona had a hard-fought 2-1 win in Las Palmas. West German Bernd Schuster, returning to the team after a year having been in dispute with the club, was hailed as Barcelona's best player. He set up the second goal with a precise free-kick.

French League

One week after their surprise defeat at the hands of Niort, Monaco scored a decisive 2-0 win at home against Laval on Saturday night to retain their one-point lead at the top of the French League.

Champions Bordeaux lost the battle for second place, going down 1-0 to Paris Saint Germain, who now have 11 points.

Monaco's new acquisition, England international Mark Hateley, was the star of the match against Laval side, heading both goals.

'Armed robbery'

Meanwhile Ernesto Canto, a world champion in 1983 and the Olympic gold medallist a year later, and Mexican compatriot Carlos Mercenario called their disqualification Sunday in the 20-kilometre (12.4-mile) walk at the World Track and Field Championships "an armed robbery."

The two were disqualified for having lifted both feet off the ground and, as is customary in similar, recurrent circumstances in the walk, they blasted the judges.

"I feel I was not defeated. I was just robbed. It was an armed robbery," said Canto, who was disqualified 13.5 kilometres (8.4-mile) into the race when he was still among the leaders.

Mercenario was disqualified after 18.2 kilometres (11.3-mile) when he was sharing the lead with Maurizio Damilano of Italy, who eventually continued and won the gold medal in one hour, 20 minutes, 45 seconds.

Graf goes into U.S. Open as world number 1

NEW YORK (R) — Steffi Graf, outstanding as the rising star of women's tennis, faces the first big test of her new role as the world's number one in the U.S. Open championships starting on Tuesday.

With Czechoslovak Ivan Lendl a firm favourite to land his third successive men's title, the main burden of interest has switched to how Graf, the French Open champion, copes with her recently-acquired status.

The 18-year-old West German with the big forehand has lost just once — the Wimbledon final to Martina Navratilova — in 56 matches this year and took over the top ranking earlier this month.

It means Navratilova will be in the unfamiliar position of second seed despite having won the U.S. Open three times. "If Steffi wins the open, she is definitely number one, but if I win it, I should be number one," Navratilova said.

Chris Evert has been relegated to the number three spot with the emergence of Graf, her likely semifinal rival. A six-time U.S. Open champion, Evert must win here if for the 14th year in a row she is to claim at least one Grand Slam event.

Lendl must be considered men's favourite in the \$4-million tournament, the fourth and richest of the Grand Slam events where the men's and women's singles champions pocket \$250,000 apiece.

Portuguese soccer

Newly-promoted Setubal, coached by Briton Malcolm Allison, provided the first shock of the Portuguese season when they beat champions Benfica 1-0 on their own ground to become the early leaders of the First Division.

Striker Aparicio scored the only goal from a corner in the second minute.

European Cup holders Porto, who started the season with a 7-1 win, were held to a 0-0 draw at Guimaraes and Sporting Lisbon were also held to a goalless draw at newly-promoted Espinho.

Two bedrooms, sitting, salon, T.V., video, dishwasher, washing machine, with telephone.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

U. of J. to organise Arab students meet

AMMAN (Petra) — Under royal patronage the first sports festival for Arab universities students is expected to open at the University of Jordan's stadium on Wednesday. The festival, which is organised by the University of Jordan on the occasion of its silver jubilee, includes football, basketball, volleyball, handball, table tennis, squash, tae kwon do and athletic games. The festival is designed to bolster brotherly ties and understanding among Arab students and to give them an opportunity to know more about their great Arab nation.

S. Korea wins world junior volleyball title

BAHRAIN (R) — South Korea won the 4th Junior Men's World Volleyball championships on Sunday, beating Cuba 3-2 in the final in a long, close match. It took the young Koreans, the Asian champions, two and half hours to overcome the determined Cubans 7-15, 15-4, 10-15, 15-10, 15-9. The Soviet Union, three-time champions and the pre-tournament favourites, finished third after beating West Germany 15-12, 9-15, 16-14, 15-7.

More 'hilly' action in cycling race

VILLACH, Austria (R) — Action at the World Cycling Championships switches to the mountains on Tuesday after six days of intense, and at times exhilarating, track competition in Vienna. Road racing begins here with the 50-km team event for women and builds up to the Blue Riband on Sunday, the men's professional race over 269 km. Unhappily, the 1983 champion Greg Lemond of the United States will not be racing. The winner of the Tour de France last year announced after taking part in a small race in Belgium on Saturday he was not fit enough for such an arduous event.

Team to climb new Himalayan route

LONDON (R) — A team of mountaineers will set out from Britain on Tuesday hoping to become the first climbers to scale the 7,538-metre Zhabangzi Peak in the Himalayas via the southwest route, team members said Monday. "It is one of the remaining few unclimbed challenges for mountaineers. We are excited and wary about the climb," Phill Thomas said. The nine men and two women from England, Wales and Ireland plan to start the final stage of their ascent at 5,000 metres from a base camp in the Rongbuk Valley, beneath the north face of Everest.

Bruno stops Gross in eight rounds

MARBELLA, Spain (R) — British heavyweight Frank Bruno stopped American Reggie Gross in the eighth round of a scheduled 10-round fight near this southern Spanish resort Sunday night. Bruno, ranked number two by the World Boxing Association (WBA) and seeking a match against champion Mike Tyson, overwhelmed Gross with a flurry of short punches and totally outclassed his opponent in the bout at the Puerto Banus Bullring. Gross, who took a count of eight three times after the fourth round, had not set foot in a ring since he was stopped in the first round by Tyson 14 months ago.

first place in the First Group after an uphill challenge against Saudi team, when it scored 84-71 during the first round. However, the Saudi team has stood as hard opponent to the Egyptian team

when it defeated the hosts, Egypt, by a difference of one point. Had it not been for the 13 point difference, balances would have been turned upside down.

Honeyghan outclasses 'Mad Dog' in quickest bout on record, retains title

MARBELLA, Spain (R) — Lloyd Honeyghan of Britain scored the fastest world title victory on record when he knocked out Texan Gene "Mad Dog" Hatcher in 40 seconds to retain his World Boxing Council (WBC) and International Boxing Federation (IBF) welterweight crowns on Sunday.

The Ring, the authoritative boxing encyclopedia, gives Sugar Ray Robinson's 52-second middleweight victory over Jose Basora in 1930 as the previous quickest.

"The right-hander with which I caught him was one of the best punches I've ever thrown in my life," said a jubilant Honeyghan. Honeyghan, who relinquished his World Boxing Association (WBA) title last year after refusing to meet a South African challenger in an anti-apartheid stance, said he expected to recover this crown.

The first specialised showroom in town for picnic equipment and supplies.

End of Wadi Saqra Rd., beside the bridge Tel. 681657

OPENING HIS NEW CLINIC

Dr. WALID AWWAD

Pediatrician-Children Specialist

American Board Certified

Graduate of the American University of Beirut (A.U.B.) & Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, U.S.A. (1966).

Tel: Clinic 684184, Residence 665698

Jabal Al-Hussein, Firdas Circle, above Jawad Rest.

APARTMENT FOR RENT

A two bedroom air-conditioned apartment fully furnished with telephone, located in the Fifth area, near the Aqaba Region Authority and Catholic church, overlooking the town of Aqaba and the sea. (Rent JD 120 per month).

Please contact tel: 312634 Aqaba, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday between 8-10.30 a.m. and 4-8 p.m.

TEACHER REQUIRED

Butterfly Pre-school requires an English/American teacher, qualified with experience.

Please call tel: 601178, 9 a.m. till 2 p.m.

Pre-school location: 4th Circle.

FILIPINO PASSPORT LOST

I, MARITTA JOSIE PABALAN, hereby announce that I have lost my Filipino passport issued from Manila, noting that I do not know its number and date of issue.

Whoever finds it is kindly requested to contact tel: 661114. Many thanks.

FOR RENT IN IRBID

Two bedroom furnished apartment with garden, garage, telephone, central heating, and modern kitchen. All bills paid.

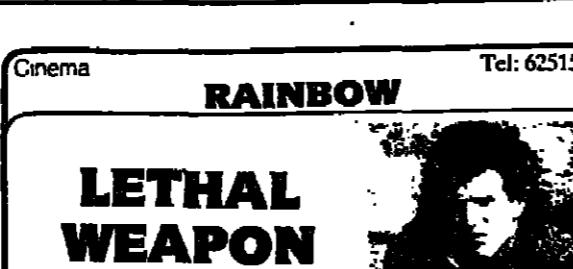
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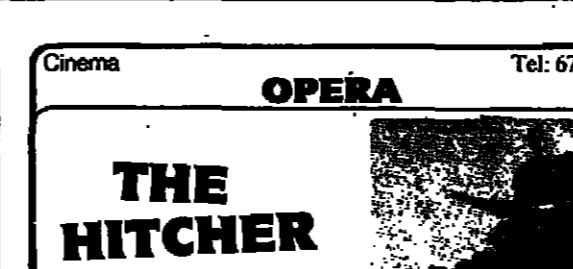
Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema RAINBOW Tel: 625155



Performances 3:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema OPERA Tel: 675573



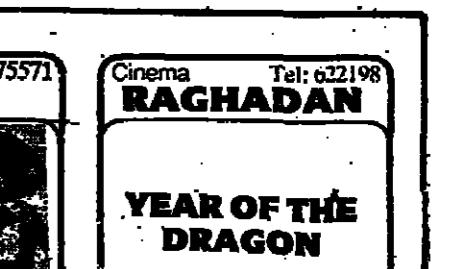
Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema PLAZA Tel: 675571



Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema RAGHADAN Tel: 632198



Performances 7:15, 9:15, 11:15

Jordan Times

Economy

JORDAN TIMES, TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 1, 1987 7

Sony profits plunge by 60%

TOKYO (R) — Sony, which gave the world the pocket-sized tape player called the Walkman, reported that group profits plunged nearly 60 per cent in the first three months of 1987/88.

But Japan's giant electronics maker forecast better times ahead, helped in part by the planned introduction of new products, including a new eight millimetre compact video camera.

Managing Director Tsunao Hashimoto told a press conference that Sony expected profits to soar 30 per cent in the year ending next March 31 to 32.50 billion yen (\$225 million).

That estimate was 2.5 billion yen (\$17 million) more than the company's previous forecast.

Besides the new products, Sony also expects to benefit from higher sales of audio equipment for the home and video equipment for business use, Mr. Hashimoto said.

For the first quarter of 1987/88, however, the company was hit hard by the rapid rise of the yen, which lost its sales and profits in overseas markets, particularly the United States.

Mr. Hashimoto said the surging yen lopped 25 billion yen (\$175 million) off first quarter sales, helping reduce profits for the April/June period to 3.38 billion yen (\$25 million.)

Soviet economist proposes closing hundreds of companies

MOSCOW (R) — Hundreds of loss-making Soviet firms should be declared bankrupt as soon as possible so that healthy enterprises now subsidising them could flourish, a top Soviet economist was quoted as saying.

Mr. Abel Aganbegyan, an adviser to Kremlin leader, Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev, said in an interview in the government daily Izvestia that a few bankruptcies were likely in coming years.

But several thousand lame-duck enterprises were beyond saving and deserved to go bankrupt, he said.

"In the interest of society, they should be liquidated. I do not propose to do as in the West, where tens of thousands of firms collapse each year and disappear. But, in my opinion, several hundred enterprises would do best to close in the near future," he said.

He gave as an example 30 old coalmines in the Donbass region of the Ukraine where extraction difficulties made mining unprofitable and even dangerous.

In March, a construction trust was closed in the first case of bankruptcy in the Soviet Union.

But many Soviet citizens, guaranteed full employment under the Soviet constitution, are wary of reforms which they fear could lead to joblessness.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is a day when you would be wise to postpone any important changes or traveling until you have the opportunity to consider the consequences of your actions.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Time will be needed this morning to gather important information. Don't allow a new contact to involve you in a problem.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Be sure you know exactly what your commitments are. This is not a good day to try to change your mate.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A newcomer can do you a favor which may benefit you in the near future. Be careful in handling routines.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) You may find your work annoying this morning, but forge ahead or things will only get worse later.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) The morning may seem to drag due to a problem you've been putting off. Don't plan any amusements for a few days.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Many uncomfortable situations may arise today at home, but keep poised and be sure not to lose your temper.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Much care must be taken to avoid an accident while driving this morning. A letter you receive could disturb you.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You feel that there is a void in your life. This can be resolved through something to be found in the want ads.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You may find it difficult to get moving on vital matters, but don't try to force anything or you'll make things worse.

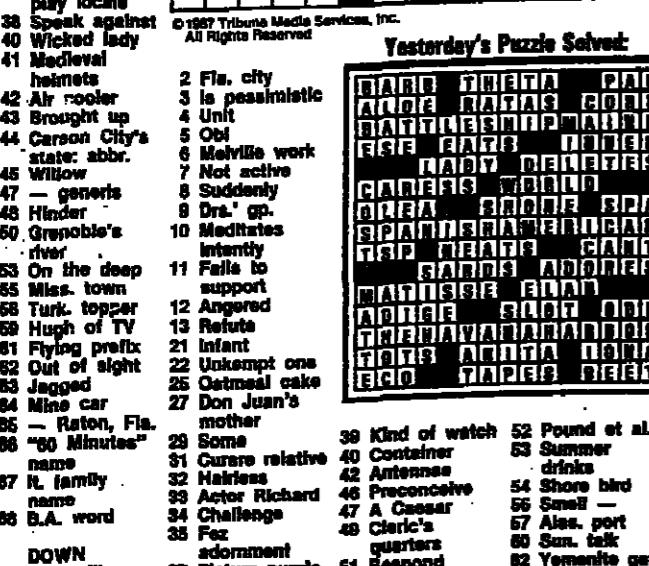
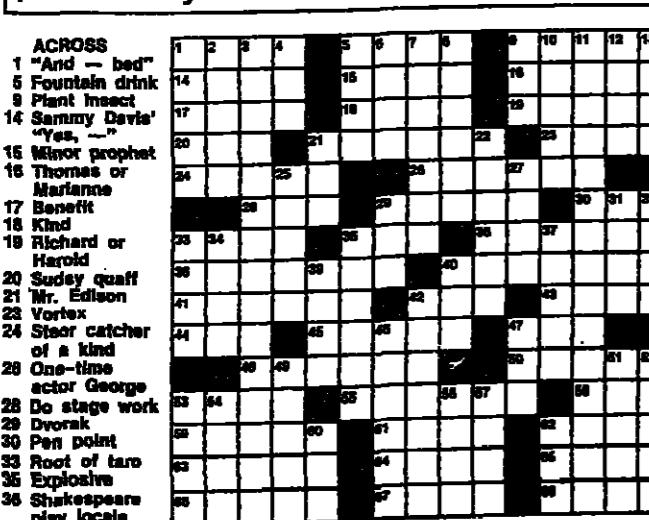
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A secret worry could prevent you from attaining your goals, but don't lose your temper and worsen the situation.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Concentrate on improving your credit affairs. Make sure your doors are locked before retiring tonight.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) An annoying situation may arise, but keep controlled as there is very little you can do about this problem. Relax.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will have a talent for understanding problems and locating their sources. Slant the education along these problem-solving lines, but teach your progeny not to be a know-it-all, which will alienate others. Training in foreign languages would be helpful.

THE Daily Crossword



More Australians oppose privatisation programme

SYDNEY (R) — Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke, reelected for a third term last month, has received another rebuff from his Labour Party for the proposed privatisation plans.

Both moderate and extreme factions of the party's South Australian Branch voted unanimously Sunday night to oppose Mr. Hawke's plans to sell major state corporations, like Qantas, Australia Telecom and the Commonwealth Bank.

The Victorian Branch passed a similar resolution a week ago. The powerful Australian Council of Trade Unions (ACTU) also slammed the privatisation programme.

Mr. Hawke, who has steered labour towards free enterprise and deregulation since he came to power in 1983, has urged his party to adopt a flexible approach on the question.

But party officials said privatisation moves ran counter to traditional labour policy. A final decision on the controversial issue is expected at Labour's congress to be held in June next year.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Rafidain bank to increase capital

BAGHDAD (OPECNA) — The Rafidain Bank, the largest banking institution of Iraq, will increase its capital to \$330 million from the current \$165 million. The increase follows a government decision. The bank was recently listed by the Washington-based News Agency of Nigeria.

Mr. Lukman said current subsidies on petroleum products had encouraged hoarding, smuggling, adulteration and profiteering on petroleum products. Mr. Lukman said the legal and economic framework governing oil exploration, production, and marketing must be reviewed continuously. Last month Nigeria experienced a nationwide kerosene shortage brought about when marketers began selling kerosene as an insecticide or mixed it with gasoline as a substitute for diesel fuel. The federal military government of President Ibrahim Babangida has already drastically cut the subsidies, which had made Nigerian petroleum prices among the cheapest in the world.

Zaire asks creditors to reschedule debt

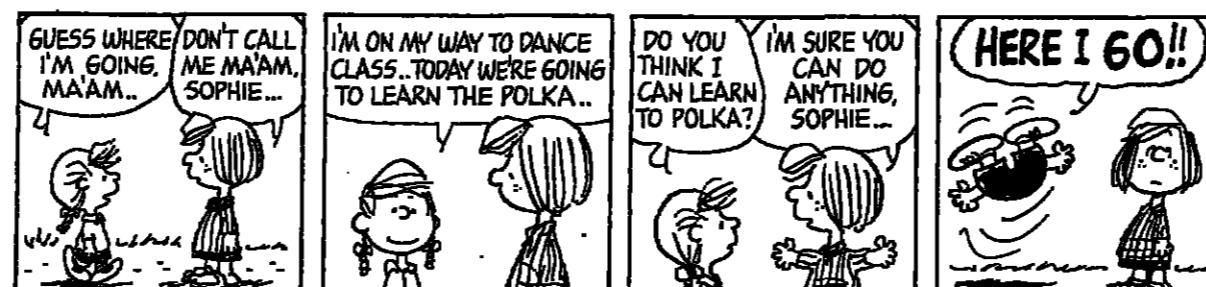
KINSHASA (AP) — Zaire has asked private creditors to reschedule debt payments due in 1987 and 1988, lower interest rates on those loans and provide a six-year moratorium on payments, official sources said. The concessions, which include stretching out payments to 15 years on an estimated \$28.2 million in loans, were requested in meetings last week between government officials and eight private lenders known as the Kinshasa Club, the officials said.

Zaire's state commissioner for finance and budget said such concessions were mandatory because of the unfavourable economic and financial situation in Zaire this year and a poor outlook for 1988.

Hungary swaps dashboards for cars

BUDAPEST (R) — The complexities of modern trade are sometimes mind-boggling. This year, Hungary will export 75,000 dashboards in return for 500 Indian versions of a Japanese-designed car. The MTI news agency, reporting the deal, said delivery of the 800 cc Maruti cars — an Indian variant Japan's Suzuki Alto — will be the first part of a five-year agreement. Hungary's Mogurt foreign trade company and Maruti both hoped car deliveries would eventually reach 3,000 a year. The agency also said Hungary was discussing cooperation agreements with several other manufacturers, including Suzuki and Skoda of Czechoslovakia. One plan is to build a car assembly plant for new Soviet Zaporozhets cars.

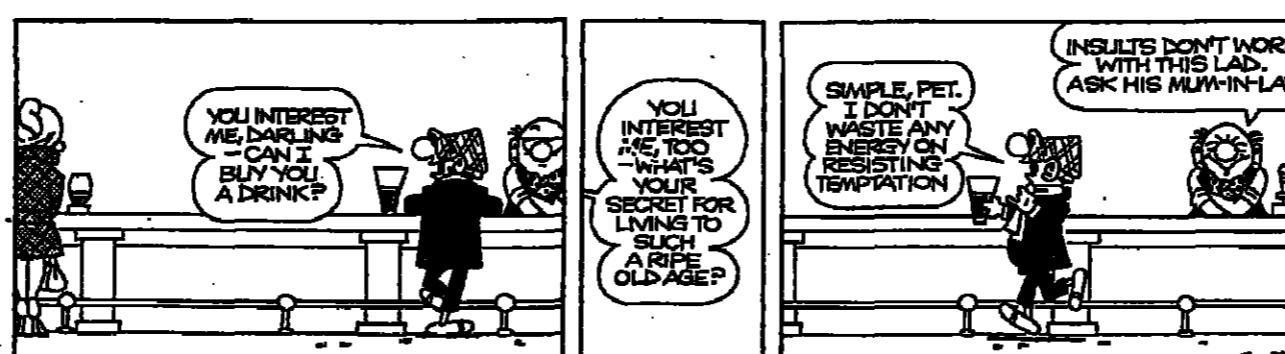
Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Eurotunnel seeks more financing

TREASURER Paul Keating first announced the sale of government assets when he presented a mini-budget last May. Full details of the government's privatisation plans have yet to be disclosed.

The South Australian Labour Conference also passed a resolution to establish a state committee to conduct a campaign against Mr. Hawke's new policy.

Australian workers union official, Mr. Kevin Tinson, who moved the motion, told the conference to send a clear message to the prime minister. The meeting broke into cheers when the motion won unanimous support.

ACTU President Simon Crean, in a television interview, criticised Mr. Hawke for allowing an open debate within the party without defining the ground rules.

"I think it's very unfortunate the way the debate has developed, because if it is to be promoted simply as a question of public ownership versus private ownership, then I don't believe it's going to advance very far at all," Mr. Crean said.

Japanese banks already have agreed to underwrite 30 per cent of the total \$8.2 billion in project loans, Eurotunnel co-chairman, Mr. Alastair Morton, said.

The company seeks further participation and has embarked on a global fund-raising mission before it opens up equity financing in the project in November.

"We regard it as very good that in a high-profile project, there is a large Japanese participation in the credit," Mr. Morton said.

Japanese banks promised \$2.4 billion in long-term loans contrasts with \$407.5 million underwritten by American institutions.

"If that means that American banks have a short-term view of life, so be it," Mr. Morton said. "I think the Europeans and Japanese should join together in forming the lead, and perhaps the Americans will follow."

Eurotunnel received the go-ahead from the British and French parliaments in July. Officials hope that when it begins service in 1993, it will capture 40 per cent of passenger traffic and up to 20 per cent of freight traffic across the English channel.

The private-sector undertaking already counts 20 Japanese institutional investors, who have hired Japanese firms as consultants on the project.

In addition, Kawasaki Heavy Industries has been contracted to provide the French side with two tunnel-boring machines, Mr. Morton said.

Top managers of the Anglo-French Eurotunnel project reported Sunday that they have made a presentation to Gulf-based banks for the syndication of a £286 million (\$457 million) loan, representing five per cent of the £5 billion (\$8 billion) loan with which the project is to be financed.

The Arab Banking Corporation (ABC), which is owned by Bahrain, Kuwait, Abu Dhabi and Libya, is leading the Gulf bid to help finance the project that will link Britain to the continent.

Saudi steel firm records profits

JEDDAH (OPECNA) — The Saudi Arabian Company for Iron and Steel recorded a profit of about \$13 million in 1986 despite a decline in prices of iron and steel products, according to its annual report. The 1986 output of the company, an affiliate of the Saudi Arabian Industries Corporation, was sufficient to meet a considerable part of domestic iron and steel product needs. Some of the company's products were exported, the report said. It noted that three of the company's plants exceeded their estimated output target for the year.

The Arab Banking Corporation (ABC), which is owned by Bahrain, Kuwait, Abu Dhabi and Libya, is leading the Gulf bid to help finance the project that will link Britain to the continent.

In the south, though, some 12,000 Daewoo workers at the country's second-largest shipyard ended a three-week strike and returned to work last week's 23 per cent pay award.

The threatened taxi stoppage is the latest of well over 2,500 industrial disputes which have mushroomed since July 1 when President Chun Doo Hwan bowed to weeks of street protests and conceded string of democratic reforms.

Police said nearly 670 strikes or stoppages, many of them at provincial taxi and bus firms, were continuing.

Soul transport officials said taxi owners and drivers' union representatives held a 10th round of negotiations but failed to reach a compromise on a package of the year.

Oil prices rebound to \$19

LONDON (R) — Jitters about the Gulf sent crude oil prices up by more than 50 cents to around \$19 a barrel Monday.

But only last week the market was fretting about what looked like the start of a new glut, so traders were having a hard time Monday morning trying to decide what they ought to do.

"Everybody is buying and offers are hard to find," a trader in Tokyo said.

A cargo of crude from the North Sea Brent field traded for October loading at \$18.90 a barrel in Europe Monday and sellers were later quoting \$19.10. Brent was around \$18.40 last Friday before Iraqi air strikes renewed the Gulf tanker war.

For the consumer, worried about holiday petrol prices and this winter's heating bills, the experts say the only advice is to stay tuned to the news bulletins.

They say things have changed since the oil price "shocks" of the 1970s, and that the world would not run out of oil even if hostilities actually shut the Strait of Hormuz.

Reduced consumption, pipelines across the Saudi desert and

new oil fields away from the Gulf, like the North Sea, mean that only about 10 per cent of supply now transits the strait.

To make up this six million barrels daily, other exporters could pump more and refiners could draw on substantial stocks.

But when tensions rise, so does demand for oil to build up those stocks. Prices edge up. If, on the other hand, tensions seem to ease, then the demand ebb and prices edge down.

Some energy economists predict oil temporarily at \$30 again, if the crisis boiled over. But if it subsided, and the oil companies decided it was safe to unload their stocks, there could be a glut with prices tumbling to \$15 or less.

The strong demand for stocks

is bound to come to an end sooner or later as people realise that, far from reducing oil supplies, Gulf tension is likely to result in an increase in crude oil from the area," said London brokers Kleinwort Grievson.

Coup worries Filipino businessmen

MANILA (R) — President Corazon Aquino has faced down the most serious threat to her rule, but Friday's coup attempt is a warning to her to get her act together quickly, shaken businessmen told Reuters.

Mr. Rolando Atienza, president of Anson Hagedorf Securities, the nation's biggest stockbroker, said the markets opened on a firm note and had followed the adage "buy when there's blood on the streets."

Mr. Atienza said the market represented a cross-section of opinion and the general view was that the violent coup bid represented a purging of disruptive elements in the military.

But business groups were gloomy in their assessment.

Mr. Ricardo Romulo, chair-

man of the influential Makati business club which has 153 corporate members, said the coup attempt, the fifth in Mrs. Aquino's 18 months in power, would seriously erode business confidence in the government unless there is a quick, determined follow-up to the quashing of the uprising.

"Businessmen have begun to question the ability of the government to coordinate policy and action," Mr. Romulo said.

Mr. Aurelio Periquet, president of the Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry, said the coup attempt was a sign that Mrs. Aquino must quickly "patch up the leaks in the ship of state."

"This coup attempt was the most violent so far and it will definitely have repercussions on the busi-

S. Koreans fear transportation chaos

SEOUL (R) — Last-ditch talks to avert a strike Tuesday by thousands of Seoul taxi-drivers failed Monday and city authorities prepared emergency plans to avert monster traffic jams in the South Korean capital.

In the south, though, some 12,000 Daewoo workers at the country's second-largest shipyard ended a three-week strike and returned to work last week's 23 per cent pay award.

They said they would lift restrictions to enable more than 25,000 taxi owner-drivers not linked to labour unions to work longer hours.

The city government appealed to private motorists to offer rides to stranded commuters, and said it would increase underground rail services if the need arose.

Filipino Communists vow to take advantage of military confusion

MANILA (Agencies) — Communist rebels Monday threatened renewed attacks against the divided Philippines military after Friday's bloody coup attempt and there were rumours of a rebel government being established by the routed communists.

The underground Communist-dominated National Democratic Front (NDF) coalition made it clear it would try to take full advantage of the confusion after the revolt to continue its 18-year insurgency.

The tension and continuing problems within the deeply divided military created an "excellent opportunity (for the insurgency) to flourish," it said in a statement.

A group of armed men believed to be Communist guerrillas blew up a major petrol depot outside Manila on Sunday night, hours after government troops completed mopping up resistance after the mutiny.

The revolt, the bloodiest and most serious of five coup attempts against the 18-month-

old government of President Corazon Aquino, has confirmed a deep rift within the 150,000-strong military.

At least 40 people died and 270 were wounded in the worst fighting in the capital since World War II.

Reuter reporters in Baguio, north of Manila, said tension rose in the mountain city following reports that coup leader Col. Gregorio "Gringo" Honasan had set up a provisional government.

Col. Honasan fled in a helicopter from Camp Aguinaldo, the military headquarters the rebels had seized, as government forces stormed the complex.

An unsigned document, made available to reporters and apparently distributed in conjunction with the coup attempt, called

for new presidential elections and said the country had been placed under the control of a provisional government "until political conditions shall have been stabilized."

The document said it was issued by "the ruling junta, provisional government of the Republic of the Philippines under the reform army movement, Central Luzon headquarters."

It accused the Aquino government of treason, saying it had declared war on the army and was soft in its campaign against both the Communists and Muslim insurrections.

Opposition leader Juan Ponce Enrile said the rebellion was caused by the government ignoring the complaints of ill-equipped and poorly-paid soldiers.

Mr. Enrile, a former defence minister who is close to Col. Honasan and other coup leaders, told a lunch meeting Mrs. Aquino had brought the uprising upon herself.

But he denied involvement, adding: "The smoke of battle has

lifted, to be sure, but not the grave crisis which has continued to besiege our land. Last Friday's event is only a symptom of our national condition."

Military spokesman Col. Honesto Isleta announced the government had set up roadblocks in several areas outside Manila to prevent unauthorised movement of troops into the city.

In Washington, a U.S. official said Sunday the United States hopes President Aquino's recent decisive action in preventing a government coup signals an end to future insurgency.

Undersecretary of State Michael H. Armacost said there are festering problems in the Philippines that need to be addressed.

"The government held firm and has promised a strong reaction," Mr. Armacost said in an interview on NBC-TV's "Meet the Press" programme.

"So we hope that will break the cycle and make this the last of what have obviously been a series of unsettling events."

Seoul's main parties agree on charter draft

SEOUL (R) — South Korea's two main political parties agreed Monday on the outline text for a more democratic constitution, spokesmen of the two parties said.

They said the draft charter, which must be approved by the National Assembly, provides for direct presidential elections by universal suffrage. The head of state would serve a single five-year term.

The first direct vote in 16 years is expected in December, when South Koreans will choose a successor to President Chun Doo Hwan, whose seven-year mandate expires next February.

News of the agreement broke just a few hours after leaders of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) and the main opposition grouping, the Reunification Democratic Party (RDP), announced a last-minute postponement of a summit encounter due Monday.

Officials on both sides said that, with Monday's successful completion of the constitution talks, DJP President Roh Tae Woo and RDP leader Kim Young-Sam were expected to meet later this week, perhaps Wednesday.

Talks on revising the controversial 1980 constitution, drawn up just a few months after Mr. Chun declared martial law, were a major demand of tens of thousands of protesters who thronged city streets across the nation in June.

Mr. Chun, who had strongly resisted such a move during his term of office, bowed to the demonstrators and announced a string of democratic reforms.

DJP and RDP quickly set up a bipartisan eight-man panel to

draft an acceptable constitution, and it began work on July 31.

In contrast to the bitter wrangling which had marked earlier relations between the two parties, all the signs have been that both sides approached the task constructively and in a spirit of compromise, analysts said.

The last obstacles to be overcome were the RDP demand for a four-year renewable presidential term, instead of the DJP's proposed single six-year mandate, the opposition party's proposal for creation of a vice-presidential post, and elimination of the president's current powers to dissolve parliament.

The panel's work, originally due to be wound up on Aug. 20, continued without a break until Monday when the last compromises were struck.

The two sides split the difference on the presidential term, the RDP dropped its call for a vice-presidential post and the ruling party agreed to abolish the head of state's power of dissolution.

Now the stage is set for the National Assembly's Constitution Revision Committee to write the text of the charter, which must then win approval of at least two-thirds of the full chamber.

The final step before new elections can be held will be submission of the final draft constitution to a national referendum, due in October.

While the most likely date for presidential elections, mid-December, is still some months away, the ruling DJP has already nominated Mr. Roh as its standard-bearer.

On the opposition side, RDP President Kim is vying with longtime rival Kim Dae-Jung to win the party nomination.

COLUMNS 7 & 8

Alcohol still major cause for accidents

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet traffic police chief has said drunkenness was still a main cause of road accidents in the Soviet Union despite a crackdown on heavy drinking. Leonid Zverdovsky said on television that one in four deaths and one in five injuries on the roads were caused by drinking. "Preventing drinking and driving is still a problem," Zverdovsky said. "It is one of the main causes of tragedies on roads and in the streets." Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev has launched an anti-drink campaign limiting the hours in which hard liquor can be sold and raising prices. Zverdovsky said 18,000 people had been killed and 132,000 injured in 121,000 road accidents in the first seven months of the year. He did not compare the figures with previous years. A senior traffic police official said in a newspaper interview last week that 39,000 people died on the roads last year. He said there had been fewer deaths in the first six months this year than in the first half of 1986.

Business frauds top UAE crime list

ABU DHABI (R) — Business and trade frauds topped the list of crimes in the United Arab Emirates last year, the Interior Ministry said Monday. They amounted to nearly 47 per cent of the total of 22,000 crimes listed in 1986. The 1986 crime sheet showed an increase of 7.5 per cent over the previous year in all crimes ranging from minor offences to murder, the ministry report said.

China uses morality to fight AIDS

PEKING (R) — China is using traditional medicine and morality, research and inspection of foreigners in its fight against AIDS.

"China's social system and traditional morality are effective in the fight against AIDS," the official Health News quoted Vice Minister For Public Health He Jiescheng as saying on his return from an international AIDS meeting in Australia. "But we must recognise the risk posed by our open-door policy," he said. Few cases of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) have been reported in China. The minister said several people had contracted the deadly virus from transfusions of contaminated imported blood products. Under an agreement signed recently with Harvard University, China is sending seven experts in traditional medicine to the United States next year for research into combating AIDS. Among steps being taken to fight off the disease, which breaks down the body's ability to fight off infection, are the inspection of people entering China, the setting up of laboratories in coastal cities and experimenting with the use of Chinese medicine, he added. An American suffering from AIDS was airlifted out of China by the U.S. Air Force last month after airlines refused to carry him.

Step taken towards chlamydia vaccine

SAN FRANCISCO (R) — Researchers at the University of California at San Francisco (UCSF) and the Chiron Corporation have said they had cloned a gene that may lead to a vaccine against chlamydia, the most common venereal disease in the United States. The scientists, who reported their work in the September issue of the Journal of Bacteriology, said the discovery was only a first step towards developing a vaccine against the disease.

But they expressed optimism that the cloned gene could be used to produce synthetic versions of a protein that would act as a vaccine. Richard Stephens, a UCSF molecular biologist who directed the research, said the next steps will involve producing large quantities of the protein and finding an effective way of packaging the protein antigen so that it will stimulate the body's immune system. In the meantime, he said, the discovery may lead to more effective diagnostic tests for the disease. Fifteen types of the chlamydia bacterium are known to scientists, and the disease is one of the major causes of blindness in the Third World.

Drug-filled condoms kill courier

SYDNEY (R) — A naked man found dead in a Sydney street was killed when drug-filled condoms burst inside him, police said Monday. A post mortem revealed four burst condoms and 18 intact ones in the stomach and rectum of the body, found Sunday.

Detective Sergeant Gary Matthews told a news conference: "It's obvious that he's died on an overdose of whatever drug they contained, we feel it's heroin, as a result of the condoms rupturing in his stomach," Matthews said. The corpse contained 250 grammes (nine ounces) of the drug, which were it heroin, would have a street value of about 500,000 dollars (\$350,000), he said.

Matthews said police believed the man arrived in Australia late last week and died soon afterwards. His body was then dumped by associates. Police had no clues to the dead man's identity or which country he had come from, he added. Police said they did not know why the man's associates failed to remove the condoms from the corpse.

Shepherdess finds and loses bracelet

ISLAMABAD (R) — A poor shepherdess found an ancient bracelet containing more than 14 kilograms of gold but authorities seized it as part of Pakistan's cultural heritage, state television has reported. It said the woman found the huge bracelet in several pieces in Mansehra district of North West Frontier province. But word of the find reached the police and the authorities took possession of it. The television report did not say whether the woman received a reward. It quoted an archaeologist as saying the bracelet was about 2,000 years old and appeared to be a Scythian relic. Scythians were a nomadic warlike Central Asian people who lived in what is now North West Pakistan in the first century B.C.

Kathleen Turner dominates film festival

VENICE, Italy (AP) — American actress Kathleen Turner stole the spotlight at the opening of the 44th Annual Venice Film Festival, also marked by a spontaneous tribute to the late American director John Huston. A screening of *Julia and Julia*, directed by Peter Del Monte and starring Turner, rock star Sting and Gabriel Byrne, opened the festival. Both the film and Turner got enthusiastic reviews in the Italian media Sunday. "The love of Julia seduces Venice," wrote Milan's *Corriere Della Sera*, calling Turner, who expects a baby in November, "a star in sweet waiting." Produced by Italian television, it is the surreal story of an American woman in Italy whose husband dies in an accident on their wedding day and reappears six years later, along with their non-existent child and her imaginary lover. Greek actress Irene Papas, the first woman president of the 12-member jury, called for a round of applause for John Huston, who died on Friday and whose film *The Dead* is entered in the festival. The 25 entries include American playwright and director David Mamet's *House of Games*, British director James Ivory's *Maurice* and French director Louis Malle's *Un Revoir Les Enfants*, starring his wife, American actress Candice Bergen. Among the films presented outside competition are *Julia and Julia*, American Brian De Palma's *The Untouchables* and L'Ami De Mon Amie, by French director Eric Rohmer. Rohmer's *The Green Ray* won the Golden Lion Award at last year's festival. The festival ends on Sept. 9.

Twins marry twins in Leningrad

MOSCOW (R) — The registrar at the Leningrad Palace of Weddings was stunned to see a couple who had applied to marry come back minutes later with the same request, TASS news agency has said. A look at the couple's documents made everything clear — the twin Nazorov brothers, students at the military-political school of air defences, were marrying twin sisters Galina and Marina Sheinikh, both nursery school teachers.

'Americans think they may disagree with Pope'

NEW YORK (R) — U.S. Catholics overwhelmingly believe they can disregard the teachings of the Pope on moral issues such as abortion and birth control and remain in the faith, according to a new poll.

The Time magazine said 93 per cent of American Catholics believe it is possible to disagree with the Pope and still remain a good Catholic, and 78 per cent said it is permissible to make up one's own mind on abortion and birth control.

The Catholic Church holds that abortion and artificial birth control are immoral and must not be practised.

The poll results come in advance of Pope John Paul's visit to

the United States and Canada on Sept. 10-20.

Challenges to the Pope's authority on social issues, however, has not diminished Pope John Paul's standing among U.S. Catholics, the survey said.

Seventy-six per cent of Catholics — and 56 per cent of Protestants surveyed — believe the Pope's warnings against materialism, selfishness and consumerism are relevant today.

According to the survey, 53 per cent of American Catholics believe the Pope is infallible when pronouncing on doctrines in key social issues and came out in favour of women priests, married priests and remarriage within the church for those already divorced, the poll said.

Majorities of Catholics polled

differed with official teachings in connection with the assassination of India's former army chief, a senior police official reported.

The official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said Harinder Singh Jinda was shot three times after firing at police trying to arrest him. The official said Jinda was hospitalised, but did not give a report on his condition.

Jinda is wanted in connection with the killing of Gen. A.S. Vaidya, the former chief of army staff. Gen. Vaidya, who was gunned down in the western city of Pune on Aug. 10, 1986, headed the army when it stormed the Sikhs' Golden Temple in Amritsar in June 1984.

Jinda also is a suspect in the killing of a lawmaker and a city councilor from Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's Congress Party in New Delhi.

Jinda was arrested earlier by New Delhi police, but escaped from custody in the western state of Gujarat.

Huynh said his family had turned Le in for stealing money from Huynh's mother's bank account.

"He came back for revenge," said Huynh, the only member of his family in the home who escaped harm.

Tuan Tran, a Vietnamese interpreter called to the scene by police, said the gunman was a Vietnamese refugee who

sought connection with several bank robbers, also was captured with Jinda, the official said.

The official said police recovered two loaded pistols, 20 rounds of ammunition and cash and gold worth more than \$25,000 from Jinda and Bawa.

An AK-47 assault rifle, an automatic gun and 145 rounds of ammunition were recovered at their hideout, the official said.

Jinda's arrest follows the arrests of two other major terrorists in Punjab earlier this week.

Meanwhile, the United

News of India reported on Sunday that Sikh extremists killed a paramilitary officer in northern

Punjab state.

The interview published Sunday in the Dublin Sunday Tribune was delayed until Mr. Hart's return to the United States after a three-week vacation in Ireland. He left Ireland on Tuesday, avoiding questions about his former campaign manager's statement that Mr. Hart was "likely" to rejoin the 1988 presidential race he dropped out of May 8.

Mr. Hart, who is married, resigned after reports he was involved with actress-model Donna Rice.

The Tribune said he would not discuss his relationship with Miss Rice. He referred to allegations that led to his resignation only as "the events of May," but acknowledged he had frequently thought about them during his vacation, the newspaper said.

He paused when asked about his intentions concerning the presidential race, then answered:

"Well, what I said in May was that I couldn't continue a presidential campaign under the circumstances that prevailed at the time. That's still my position," the Tribune reported.

Mr. Hart expressed empathy for the remaining Democratic contenders.

"I sympathise with those seven struggling people who have never run for national office, who have never held national office," who have never been the nominees of their party, trying desperately six months before the primaries began to become national figures.

It's virtually impossible,

"The defences cannot afford to win this trick, for then declarer has nine tricks — three spades, four clubs and two hearts. So declarer simply cashes one high spade and then continues with diamonds to force out the ace. Now he has scored a second spade trick, he has nine tricks no matter what the defences do."

"Ladies and gentlemen of the Jury,

"You have been called here today to settle a libel suit. My client, Mr. South, claims he was grossly and unfairly insulted by his partner, Mr. North, for his play of this hand."

"South's queen of spades won the first trick and the jack of clubs was led. When that held, declarer switched his attack to diamonds. In with the king, East found the best defense — a shift to the queen of hearts. Declarer won in dummy and forced out the ace of diamonds.

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